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TITLE: FOLDABLE AND REPARABLE DOUBLE-DECK AIR CUSHION FOR AIR CUSHIONED SHOES

ABSTRACT

-The invention is related to a foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes.

The air cushion of the present invention is injection molded into an air cushion of solid, hollow framework. By having the air cushion body provided with a given number of mutually communicating air chambers and configured into two decks which are foldable relative to each other, a foldable and reparable air cushion for air cushioned shoes is created. In addition, the air cushion is provided with one-way valves and relief valves so that the air cushion can be self-inflated and maintain its cushioning elasticity at a predetermined pressure.

FOLDABLE AND REPARABLE DOUBLE-DECK AIR CUSSION FOR AIR CUSHIONED SHOES

The principal objects of the foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes of the present invention consist in:

- (1) providing a reparable air cushion for air cushioned shoes;
- (2) providing a foldable double-deck air cushion which, by means of its double-deck foldable design and double air chamber groups design capable of being independently inflated, has the advantage that, when one of the air chamber groups is pierced, another supporting and inflatable air chamber group will always remain;
- (3) providing a folded double-dack air cushion for enhancing optional flatness of the air cushion and, when one of the air cushions being pierced, causing another air cushion to retain the supportive cushioning elasticity and functions;
- (4) providing an air cushion which can be inflated by automatic compression so that the air cushion can be inflated automatically and maintained at a preset safety pressure value (or preset value); and
- -(5) providing a design enabling easy perforation repairs for the above-mentioned foldable, double-deck and inflatable air cushions such athat a probability of higher than 90% that the pierced air cushion can be restored to its normal condition may be expected.

In contrast, conventional air cushions currently produced for air cushioned shoes are made with sheet material by heat sealing process and air is filled into the air cushion is various ways, for example:

(1) a liquid is directly injected into the s aled air chamber, which liquid volatilizes at normal temperature and mak s the air chamber fill d with gas after the liquid

becoming volatiliz d; (2) the air chamb r is inflated by means of specified air inflating apparatus through a regular inner tube valve provided thereon, however, the air cushion will be deflated once having been pierced, becoming irreparable, completely losing its supportive function, and unable to be restored, hence making the air chamber invalidated once having been pierced; and (3) In another patented solid air cushion also owned by the applicant, said air cushion can be filled with gas or liquid, and, when being pierced and deflated, retains the ever existing solid supportive framework and elasticity, therefore it does not become flattened and keeps usable; however, it can not be repaired to restore the function of being able to prevent the filled gas or liquid from leaking. Therefore, no matter how good the air cushion is, once being pierced, there is no chance for the air cushion to be restored and this is one of the greateat threats to the life of conventional air cushioned shoes.

In the above-mentioned air cushions, except the patented air cushion of the applicant which retains the ever existing supporting force after being pierced, all other conventional products (including those produced in the Republic of China and other countries) have the significant disadvantage of becoming deflated and flattened. The reason is that conventional air cushions are compared to air bubble cloths generally used for packing which does not provide the ever existing supportive function and the cushioning elastic effect, thus just like the air bubble cloths, conventional air cushions will become flattened and can not be r paired and inflated again once b ing pi reed, having no chanc of b ing restor d, and, at the sam time, they compl tely lose the cushi ning ffect of an air cushi n when b ing pierced.

Accordingly, the applicant has devoted himself in deliberate researches and devised the "foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes" of the present invention. By having two decks of air cushions and two groups of air chambers, the applicant is able to obtain an air cushion for air cushioned shoes which is tolerant toward being pierced, non-flattening, reparable, restorable, and can be automatically inflated, thereby the life span of the air cushion is extended and the value thereof increased. The present invention will now be described in greater detail with reference to the following drawings, in which:

- Fig. 1 shows one of the air cushions of the present invention:
- Fig. 2 shows another air cushion of the present invention:
- Fig. 3 shows a further air cushion of the present invention:
- Fig. 4 shows a further air cushion of the present invention;
- Fig. 5 shows a further air cushion of the present invention:
- Fig. 6 shows still another air cushion of the present invention;
- Fig. 7 shows yet another air cushion of the present invention:
- Fig. 8 is a schematic view, in cross section, showing the surface deck of the air cushion of the present invention:
- Fig. 9 is anoth r schematic view, in cr ss section, showing the surfac deck of the air cushion of the present inv ntion; and
- Fig. 10 is a sch matic vi w showing the r pairing and 1 ak-prot ction of the pr sent invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, in which th r parable, foldable double-deck air cushion is shown as configured by connecting a fully-inserted air cushion (1) to another integrally formed half-inserted air cushion (2) by means of bellows-type bent tube provided on the rear end of the fully-inserted air cushion (1); the body of the fully-inserted air cushion (1) being provided with double rows of given number of mutually communicating solid air chamber groups (10) (may be configured in any geometrical shape, such as a square, a rectangle, a circle, or a triangle) disposed around the periphery thereof; the double rows of mutually communicating air chamber groups (10) being provided with transversal air chamber groups (11) in the inner space thereof; and the heel portion being a round air chamber (11A); the transversal air chambers (11) being communicating with the round air chamber (11) in the heel portion but separated from the air chambers (10) disposed around the periphery thereof, thereby to form into an air cushion having two separate air chushion faces; the double-rows of peripheral air chambers (10) being inflated through a nozzle provided on the air cushion (1), said nozzle being provided on a hollow round tubular passage (13) of the air cushion (1). In addition, the transversal air chamber groups (11) on the inner side of the air cushion (1) is inflated through a nozzle provided on another communicating half-inserted air cushion (2). Any two air chambers of the peripheral air chamber group (10) on the rear end of air cushion (1) are communicatingly connected to the peripheral air chamber group (20) of another integrally formed half-ins rted air cushion (2), such that the peripheral air chamber group (10) of air cushion (1) is in communicating relation with the periph ral air chamb r group (20) of air cushi n (2). Inside th half-insert d ir cushion (2) provided with communicating longitudinal air chambers (21) which ar separat d from

and not communicating with the p ripheral air chamber group (20), the longitudinal air chamber (21) of air cushion (2) being communicating with the transversal air chamber group (11) of air cushion (1) through a bellows-type hallow bent tube (15) formed on the rear end of the longitudinal air chamber (21), and respective central air chambers (11) and (21) of air cushions (1) and (2) are inflated through a nozzle provided on the hollow round tubular passage (22) of the half-inserted air cushion (2).

The upper end lower surfaces of the fully-inserted air cushion (1) are flat-shaped. The lower surface of the half-inserted air cushion (2) is also flat, but the upper surface thereof is inwardly arcuated so as to conform with the arc of our feet. The half-inserted air cushion (2) is folded up back on the fully-inserted air cushion (1) with a sheet of light metal lined there between such that the air cushions (1) and (2) are prevented from being pierced at the same time by a pointed object and only the fully-inserted air cushion below will be pierced; furthermore, the peripheral air chamber group (10) of the fully-inserted air cushion (1) does not communicate with the inside transversal air chamber group (11), thus, when being pierced, only one of the air groups (10) or (11) will leak, the other air chamber group (11) or (10) remains intact, thereby maintains the ideal cushioning effect of the air cushion; when not having been pierced, the non-communicating air chamber groups (10) and (11) may be filled with ideal pressure such that the pressure in the inner and outer air cushions of the air cushions provid s an ideal, adequat elasticity and supporting ffect.

The passages (101) communicating between peripheral air chamber groups (10) of said air cushion (1) air situated at half the height of the air chambers, and the passages (101) are thus provided with a height difference from the

bottom of the ir chamb rs of air chambers groups (10). This design of height difference enables any air chamber of the air chamber groups (10) to be filled with a given volume of liquid without the liquid dissipating through the passages (101). The passages (111) between the mutually communicating inner transversal air chamber groups (11) and also positioned at a height from the bottom, such that the given volume of liquid filled into any transversal air chamber will not dissipate into adjacent air chambers. through the passages (111). The passages which are mutually communicating and provided with height differences and the air chambers respectively provided in air chamber groups (10) and (11) may all be called as independent spaces, thus, when any air chamber of either air chamber group (10) or (11) being pierced, it can be repaired by injecting a strong bond into the air chamber through the pierced hole using an injector (the front end thereof is needle shaped such as a syringe).

To repair a pierced hole, the injector is insert d into the hole, first having the side to be repaired faced up, then injecting the strong bond; after a period of tim (measured by usual drying time), then having the other side to be repaired of the same pierced haole face up, and again injecting a given quantity of strong bond to seal the hole. During the repairing process, the air cushion layer facing upward has to be repaired before the bottom layer of the air cushion contacting the ground, the portion that communicates between the pierced hole and the exterior in the last to be sealed. An adhesive cloth is stuck over th pierc d hol on th s 1 of the shoe to pr vent the back flow of the bond. Thus, aft r a given period of tim , th fill d bond will flatly cover - th upper nd lower layers of the pierc d air chamber which serv s as a 1 ak-pro f gask t, r storing th function of being abl to be filled with gas gain which n v r leaks. (This has b n actually confirm d.)

Ref rring now to Fig. 2, there is shown another automatic inflatable and reparable folded double-deck air cushion of the present invention, in which, the fully-inserted air cushion (1) and the half-inserted air cushion (2) are similar to those described in Fig. 1; the differences consist in: a round air chamber (23) is provided on the heel portion of the half-inserted air cushion (2) at the heel stepping position where the central longitudinal air chambers (21) are located, and other longitudinal air chambers (21) are independently inflated through the original nozzle of the hollow round tubular passage (22); in addition, the peripheral air chamber group (20) of the outer air cushion (2) communicates with the peripheral air chamber group (10) of the fully-inserted air cushion (1) through double bellows-type bent tubes (14). The peripheral air chamber group (10) of the air cushion (1), however, communicates with the inner transversal air chamb r group (11) and the round air chamber (11A) of the air cushion (1), and the round air chamber (11A)is, in turn, communicatingly connected to the round air chamber (23) of the air cushion (2), thereby to form into a communicating path; a tubular passage (231) being extended formardly of the round air chamber (23) of the air cushion (20), a one-way intake valve (232) being provided on the end port of the tubular passage (231), a one-way valve (234) being also provided on the tubular passage (233) in the rear of the round air chamber (23) which communicates with the round air chamber (11A) of the air cushion (1) through said tubular passage (233), and a one-way valve (236) being also provid d on th tubular passag (235) in the r ar of th round air chamb r (11A), which tubular passage communicates with both air chamb r groups (10) and (11), and a reli f tubular passage (237) branching from the first air chamb r which is communicatingly connect d at th end of said tubular passag (235); by m ans of a safety pr s t

adjustment valve (238) at the end port of said tubular passage (235), an automatic inflatable, reparable folded double-deck air cushion body being constructed.

The automatic inflation is effected by the compression and automatic elastic expansion of the round air chamber (23) of the air cushion (2), causing gas being sucked in through the intake valve (232), and constant compression and expansion causing gas being constantly sucked in and passing through one-way valves (234) and (236) respectively to fill into all the air chambers. When a preset pressure valve is reached, the excess of the constantly drawn in gas beyond the preset valve will be automatically discharged through the safety preset adjustment valve (238) such that the double-deck air cushion is inflated automatically and always maintained at a preset pressure valve, thereby to effect the function of automatic inflation. (Similar to that shown in Fig. 1, the air chambers and their communicating passages are designed with height differences, and therefore, the air chambers may also be repaired.)

Now referring to Figs. 3,4 and 5, there are shown further embodiments of double-deck air cushions of the present invention. It can be seen from the drawings, in the embodiments, two air cushions (3) and (4) are superimposed to form into a single air cushion, the upper and lower superimposed air cushions (3) and (4) being both provided with given number of solid air chambers, thereby forming into communicating air chamber groups (31) and (41). Passages (32) communicate diagonally between individu 1 air chamb rs in air chamber group (31) of th air cushion (3). Similarly, passages (42) c mmunicat diagonally between individual air chambers in the air chamber group (41) of air cushion (4). Therefor, when oppositely superimposed, the two air cushiens (3) and (4) do not interfire with ach oth r. By applying adhesive

on the top of individual air chambers in resp ctive air chamber groups (31) and (41) of the air cushions (3) and (4), the air cushions (3) and (4) can be recured together to form into a double-deck air cushion with the height of a single deck when they are superimposed (the air chambers in all the air chamber groups of the air cushion being interposed alternatingly one to another). cushions (3) and (4) are provided with an independent inflating nozzle respectively; therefore, when air cushion (3) or (4) is pierced, another air cushion (4) or (3) still exists; certainly, communicating passages (32) and (42) between individual air chambers in respective air chamber groups (31) and (41) of the air cushions (3) and (4) are designed with height differences from the bottom of their own air cushions; thus any pierced air chambers of either air cushion can be repaired in the above mentioned manner, thereby to renew the function of being re-inflatable and leakproof, and create an excellent surface flatness for the air cushion.

Now referring to Fig. 6, there is shown still another embodiment of the present invention, in which, an air cushion (3A) is provided with a hollow round tubular passage (30) thereon for mounting the nozzle; a cover (4A) overlies-on the air cushion (3A), which cover being also provided with a hollow round tubular passage (40) for mounting the nozzle so as to form into a single body structure composed of a pair of air cushion with a pair of air chamber groups which are complementary and provide excellent surface flatness for the air cushion.

Now ref rring to Fig. 7, which is an illutrations of the doubl -deck air cushion of the pr s nt invention, in which, two air cushions (5) and (6) ar int grally formed which can b fold d int a single air cushion body, the int grally formed upp r air cushion (5) and lower air cushion (6) being configur d in which: th upper air cushion

(5) is provid d with a given number of mutually communicating air chamber groups (51) and the air chambers may be in any geometrical shape, the communicating passages (52) between individual air chambers being also provided with height differences from said air chambers, such that the air-cushion (5) can be repaired; one of the air chambers in the air chamber group (51) of the air cushion (5) is provided with a bellows-type hollow bent tube (9) which communicatingly connects with one of the air chambers in the air chamber group (61) of the air cushion (6), mutually communicating air cushions (5) and (6) are thus formed by means of the air chambers in the chamber group (61) of the air cushions (6) which mutually communicates through passages (62); on one side of the folding between the air cushion (5) and the air cushion (6) there is provided with two semi-circular tubular bodies which can be matched into a hollow round tubular passage (7) for mounting a nozzle, which on the other side there is provided with a moleded hollow round tubular passage (8) for mounting another nozzle, which hollow round tubular passage (8) being communicating with the bellows-type hollow bent tube (9) which communicates between the two air cushions (5) and (6) to be used exclusively for inflating the air chamber groups of both air cushions.

The other hollow round tubular passage (7) is also matchingly formed. When the air cushions (5) and (6) are foldingly superimposed and heat sealed into an integral body (adhesive is applied on the top of the air chambers in respectively air chamber groups of both air cushions, such that the respective air chambers are soured into an integral body when being imposed), the hollow round tubular passage (7) is formed for mounting the nozzl and for filling gas into the space around the air chamber groups (51) and (61) of the air cushions (5) and (6); such that the air cushions (5) and (6) will be in one inflation system

and the other spaces created after the heat sealing will be in another inflation system so as to obtain the function of double complementary air cushions which are reparable and have excellent flatness.

In addition, the surface of all air cushions of the present invention may be integrally provided with evenly distributed projected (or recessed) round points (or points of other geometrical shapes) to increase the surface tension and strength of the air cushions so as to have better tension resistance, as schematically shown in Fig. 8.

From the foregoing, it can be appreciated that the "foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for the air cushioned shoes" not only provides the complementary cushioning function and effect of the double-deck air cushion but also provides the in-use results of being reparable and inflatable without leaking, thus the service life of the air cushion is correspondingly extended. air cushion of the present invention is tolerant toward being pierced and highly economic and can be formed into an air cushion capable of being automatically inflated such that the air cushion can be inflated to a present required pressure value automatically. Such an invention has unique value and effect in practical use, not found in or matched by conventional air cushions currently available, and is indeed a novel and creative new invention of its kind.

FOLDABLE AND REPARABLE AIR CUSHION FOR AIR CUSHIONED SHOES

CLAIMS

A foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes characterized in that an air cushion body is composed of two superimposed air cushions with at least one telescopic, hollow bent tube for communicating the filled air or liquid therebetween, the air chamber group provided in each of said air cushion consisting of given number of air chambers is geometrical arrangement or of given number of air chambers is transversal or longitudinal arrangement, and said air chamber group in each of said air cushion being divided into at least one air supply system as required; and that in said air chamber group of said at least one air supply system, for each said air cushion division, there are communicating passages between individual air chambers of the same air supply system, which passages have a given height difference from the top and the bottom of said air chambers, so that said chambers may each contain a given volume of liquid (repairing agent) without the filled liquid (repairing agent) flowing into other air chambers through said passages, thus to obtain an air cushion with double decks superimposed in complementary relation and providing a supporting effect and the function of being reparable; and that the air cushion itself may be provided with a one-way intake valve and a preset safety adjusting valve such that said air cushion can automatically draw air to fill ther into by compressing and expanding actions, and any xcess of pressur will be r leas d through the pr set relief valve when a pres t valve of pressur is reached by aut matic pressurization, thereby to achieve th function of automatic inflation so as to maintain th inflation at a constant pr ssure.

- 2. The foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes as set forth in claim 1, in which, said air cushion body may also consist of two separate air cushions heat sealed in superimposed relation into a single body, said superimposed air cushions being each provided with air chamber group having separate air supply system and said air chamber groups of both air cushions being staggered relative to each other, so that said two air cushions will have the height of only one single air cushion when superimposed.
- 3. The foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes as set forth in claims 1 and 2, in which, said two superimposed air cushions are each provided with said air chamber group, which being provided with passages between individual air chambers thereof, said passages being at a position with height difference from the top and the bottom of the air chambers with which said passages communicate.
- 4. The foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes as set forth in claim 1, in which, said two superimposed air cushions are each provided with air chamber group, separated according to design, which may have at least one air supply system, i.e., more than one independent air chamber group, said independent air chamber groups being provided with passages communicating between the air chambers thereof so as to form into an independent air supply system.
- 5. The foldabl and reparabl double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes as set forth in claim 1, in which, said air cushion is provided with at 1 ast more than one air chamber group having ind pendent air supply, ach of s id air chamber groups being provid d with at least on air cupply nozzle.

- 6. The foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes as set forth in claim 1, in which, said air chambers included in said air chamber groups of said air cushion comprise an arrangement in the geometrical shape of a circle, a polygon, an elongate strip, a curve, or a mixture of shapes.
- 7. The foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes as set forth in claim 1, in which, two air cushions of two air cushion bodies which are assembled in superimposed relation may be two separate air cushions superimposed into one individual body by having the respective peripheries heat sealed relative to each other.
- 8. The foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes as set forth in claim 1, in which, two air cushions of two air cushion bodies which are assembled in superimposed relation may also be made by folding two air cushions which are integrally formed and communicatingly connected relative to each other.
- 9. The foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes as set forth in claim 1, in which, said two air cushions which are integrally formed and communicatingly connected are communicatingly connected by a given number of telescopic, hollow round tubes, which tubes being for air flow communicating purpose.
- 10. The foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushion d shoes as s t forth in Claim 1, in which, the double decks of said air cushion may be lined with a piercing proof sheet material between the engaging surfaces ther of.

- A fold bl and reparabl double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes which may consist of a full-inserted air cushion and a half-inserted air cushion, characterized in that said full inserted air cushion is provided with at least one row of mutually communicating air chamber groups disposed around the periphery thereof and transversal air chamber groups therein, the peripheral air chamber groups being separated from the inner transversal air chamber groups to form into two air supply systems, and a round air chamber communicating with said transversal air chamber groups is provided adjacent to the heel portion therewithin, said round air chamber being communicatingly connected to the inner longitudinal air chamber groups of said half-inserted air cushion by a telescopic, hollow bent tube, and any air chamber at the rear end of said peripheral air chamber groups of said full-inserted air cushion being communicatingly connected to said peripheral air chamber groups of the half-inserted air cushion by a telescopic, hollow bent tube, such that the respective peripheral air chamber groups of said full and half-inserted air cushions being communicating with each other to form into an air supply system with air being supplied by at least one nozzle; and the respective inner air chamber groups of said full and half-inserted air cushions being mutually formed into the same air supply system with air being also supplied by at least one nozzle.
- 12. A foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes, in which, two air cushions may be superimposed and heat sealed into an individual body so as to form into a full or half-ins rted air cushion body.

- 13. A foldabl and reparabl doubl -deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes, in which, the air chambers of respective air chamber groups of the two superimposed air cushions, may be folded in staggered or opposed relation when being superimposed.
- 14. A foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes, in which, said two folded superimposed air cushions may be integrally formed, the air chambers of respective air chamber groups of said two air cushions being communicatingly connected by a telescopic, hollow bent tube, and inflation being controlled by at least one nozzle; when said two air cushions being superimposed, respective air chambers are correspondingly engaged, and after respective peripheries of said two air cushions being heat sealed, the interstitial spaces where no air chambers are provided are also communicating with each other and the inflation is controlled by at least one additional nozzle.
- 15. A foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes, in which, said air cushion may be formed into full-inserted, half-inserted, or any particular sole portion (such as the sole, the heel, etc.) and said air cushion body may be a single air cushion, or two or more superimposed air cushions.
- 16. A foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes, in which, said air cushion body is provided with a round air chamber on the heel (or sol) portion thereof, said round air chamber being in communication with the air chamber group of said air cushion, and said round air chamber being provided with on -way intake valve on the inlet end th r of, said passag which communicates b tw n said round air chamber

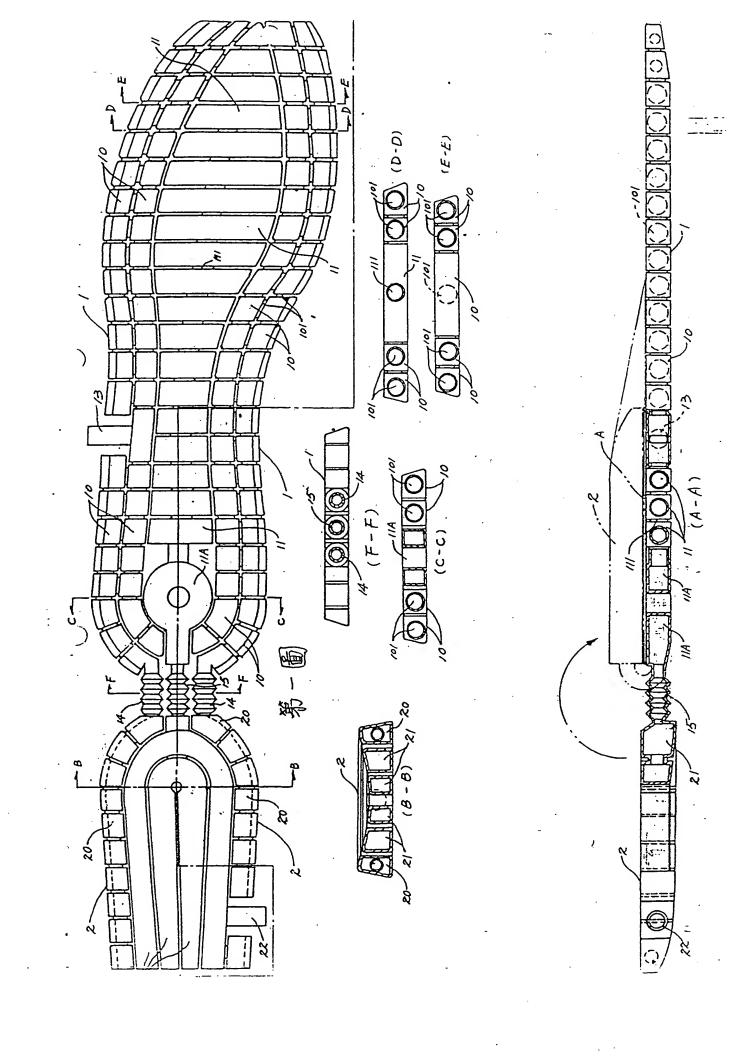
and said air chamb r group being also provid d with a

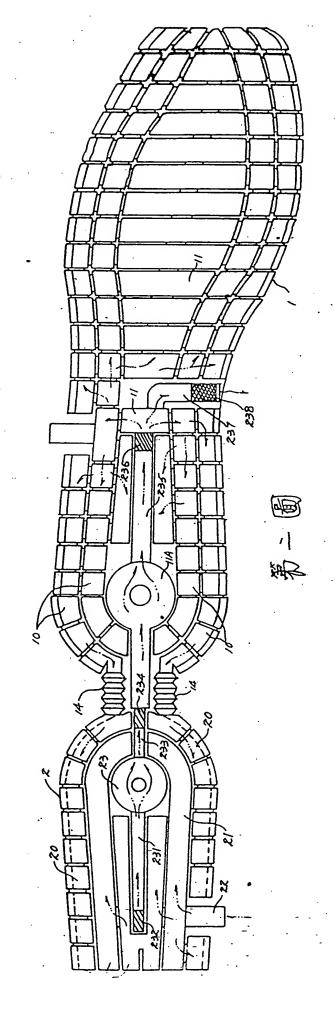
one-way valve, such that during the repeated compressing and expanding actions when said round air chamber is being pressed, air is automatically sucked in to fill into all the air chambers of said air cushion so as to effect the function of automatic inflation; and the air chamber group of said air cushion which is being inflated is also provided with a preset safety adjusting valve (release valve) on any portion thereof, such that any excess of pressure will be automatically released through the adjusting valve when the pressure automatically filled in reaches a preset valve of the adjusting valve so as to maintain the filled pressure at a constant valve.

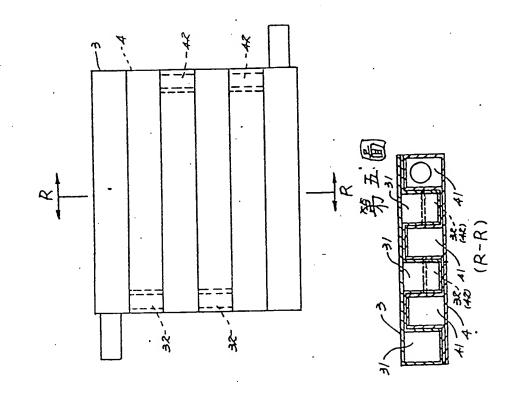
- 17. A foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes, in which, said air cushion comprises an arrangement of same or different shaped air chambers, said air chambers being communicatingly connected by passages so as to form into an air chamber group, the inside diameter of said passage that communicates between each and the adjacent air chambers is less than the height of said air chambers such that said passage is provided with a height difference from the top and bottom of said air chamber.
- 18. A foldable and reparable double-deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes, in which, said air cushion may be a single air cushion, said air cushion being provided with more than add numbered air chamber groups with independent air supply, and each of said air chamber groups with independent air supply being provided with more than one nozzle, respectively.
- 19. A foldable and r parable doubl -deck air cushion for air cushioned shoes, in which, said air cushion may be a singl air cushion with a cov r over lying on the upstanding air chamber group of said air cushion, said

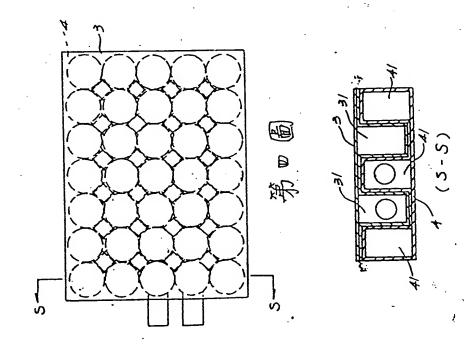
air cushion and said cover being s cur d together into a single body, and both having at least a hollow, round tubular air supply nozzle, respectively, so as to form into a complementary air cushion with double air chamber groups and having excellent surface flatness after said air cushion and said cover being secured together.

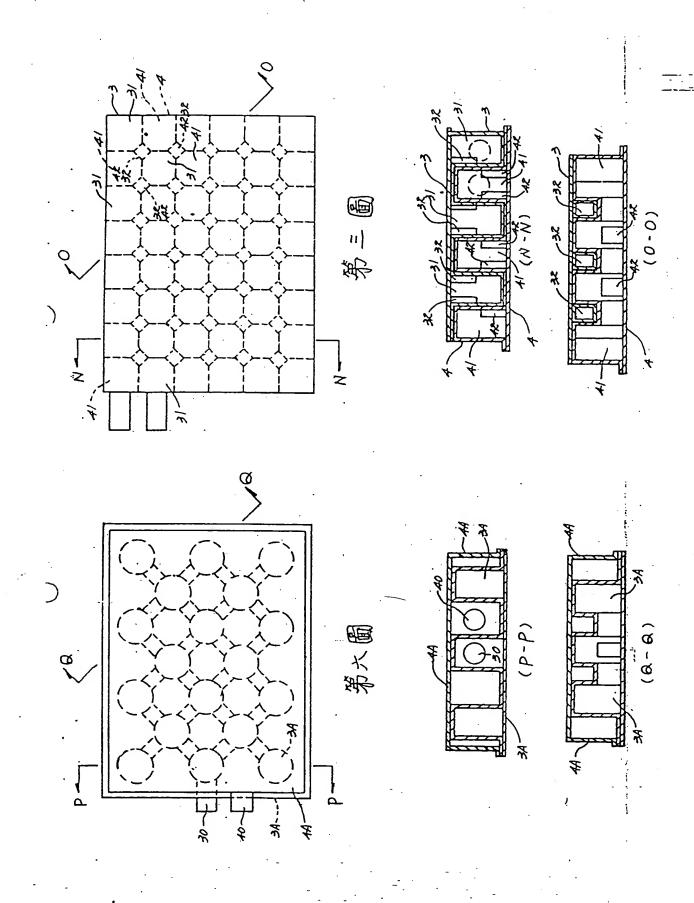
20. The air cushion as set forth in claims 1, 11-19, in which, the surface layer of said air cushion may be integrally formed with evenly distributed raised (or recessed) round points (or points of other geometrical shapes) so that said surface layer of said air cushion will have better surface tension and tension stress.

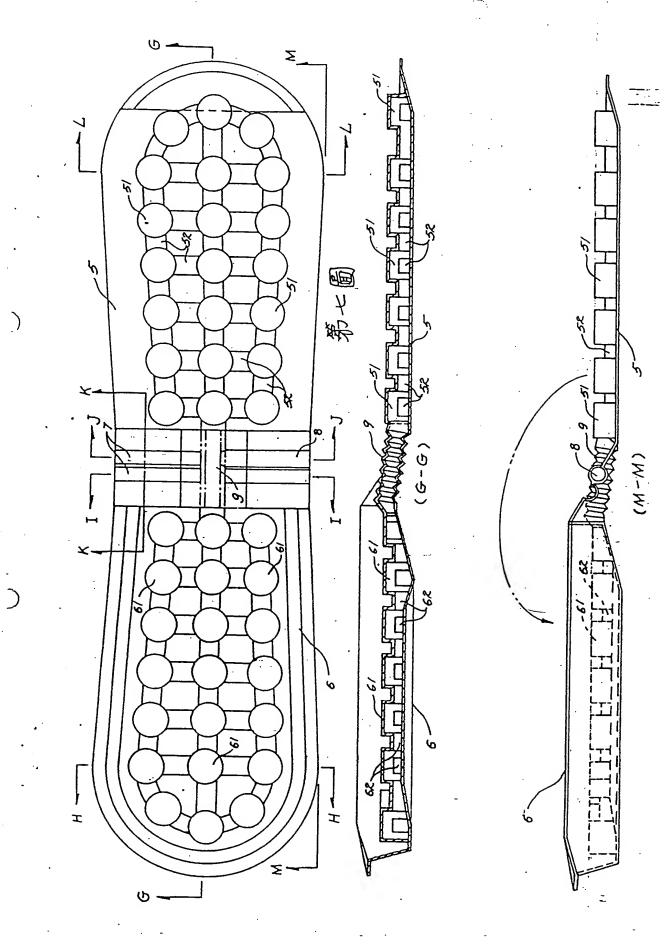


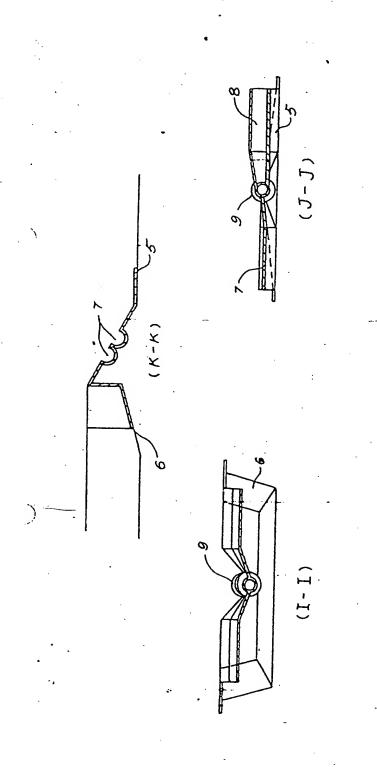


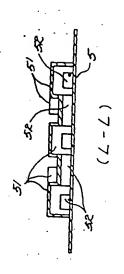


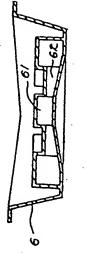




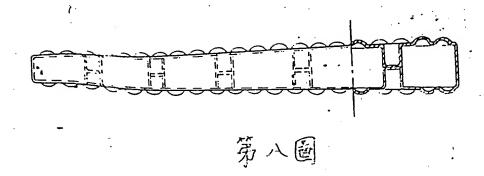


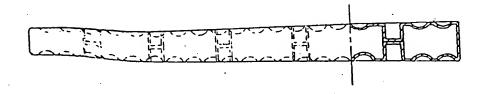




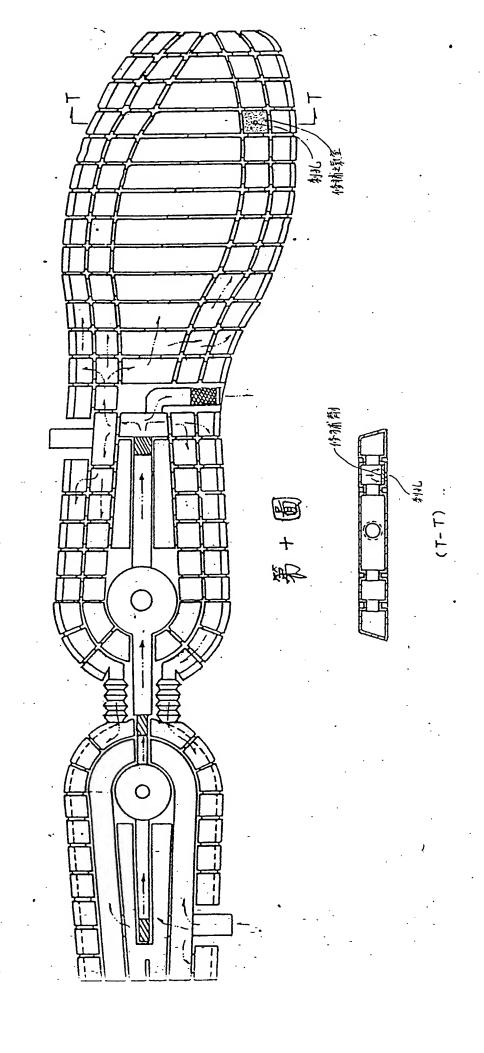


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登明 創作	可摺	曼及修補之 氣	、垫鞋子母 氣型	, t		:
	姓名	黄 英 俊				
· 数 作	括 页 (図 精)	中華民國				
	住 址	高雄市熱河	一街 i5. 號		• .	• .
	址 名	黄 英 货	ć.			
٠.	新 貫 (园 新)	中華民國				
三、申请)	人 住 址	高雄市熱	河一街 15. 筑	-	•	
	代表人					

發明名稱:可得亞及修得之氣垫鞋子母氣垫 四補安說明:

一種可摺雲及修補之無整鞋子母氣整。

上述氣垫係以中空吹氣換鑄成型予以製成立體中空架 構之氣墊。 將氣垫本體以設定數相互導通之氣室。及利 用氣垫本身具有子母兩可互為重量之構狀,得產生可摺 整及修補之氣墊鞋氣墊;另該氣墊亦可利用單向閱體及 安全關之設製,使該氣墊可自行充氣,並保持設定壓力之 緩衝彈性者。

五詳細 説明:

本案發明之「可摺叠及修補之氣墊鞋子母氣墊」,其主要發明之目的係在於:

- (1)提供一可修補之氣墊鞋氣墊。
- (2)提供一摺臺双層式氣垫,並利用其双層摺臺設計及双獨立充氣之氣室群設計,得具備任一氣室遭刺破後,仍保有 另一具支撐性且可充氣之氣室群。
- (3)提供一重量式子母氣墊,益增氣墊最佳平面度,且於任 一氣墊 遭刺 破後,另一氣墊仍保有支撐緩衝彈性與功能。 (4)提供一具有自動壓縮充氣之氣墊,使該氣墊能自動充氣 且保持在設定壓力安全值(或設定值)。
- (5)提供一上述諸項摺疊式、子母式、充氣式等各式氣墊均可輕易修補刺孔之設計,使氣垫遭刺後仍具有 90 %以上之概率能將其修補恢復正常。

反氮時下一般產製之氣垫鞋無垫,均以片材熱封而成, 其氣墊內所充氣體亦為数種方式予以達成,如:①以常溫 揮發成氣體之液 體直接注入密封之氣墊內,經液體揮發後 呈氣體充填。②以一般車胎氣咀設於氣垫上,利用規定充氣器具可充入空氣,但該氣墊一旦削破後即扁掉,且無法修補,而形成完全丧失支撐,重生之效用,故使用毒命於遇刺破洩氣後即告結束報廢。③另本案發明人前该准專利之立體氣垫,可充氣、液體,且刺破洩氣後,該氣墊仍具有自始存在之立體支撐架構與支撐彈性,所以不扁掉,仍可繼續穿用,但無法修補恢復充氣、液之防洩效果,故不論氣垫如何優異,如果一旦刺破勢必造成無法還原之機會,而此乃一般氣垫鞋壽命最大之威脅。

而上述教養氣垫鞋,除本案發明人已獲專利之氣墊,具 有刺破後仍保有自始存在之立體支撑力外,其餘一般產製 者(包括世界各國)均存在有刺破洩氣扁掉之嚴重缺點, 同時其之所以洩氣,扁神之原因可比喻如一般包裝用之氣泡 布,因它們均無任何自始存在之支 撐功能與緩衝彈力效果 ,所以就如氣泡布殺,一旦破裂即扁掉無法修補後再充氣 ,毫無重生之機會,也於破裂之同時完全丧失了緩衝彈性 之氣垫效果。

嗣而,本案發明人特予以精心研究,而首先發明出本案 「可摺尋及修補之氣垫鞋子母氣墊」,以達到双氣垫,双 氣室群,不畏刺,不扁掉,可修補,可重生,及可自動充 鞋 氣之氣垫、進而提高氣垫之使用壽命與價值,茲就將 本案發明逐列詳述如下:

請參閱附圖一所示為本案發明可修補之摺盈式子母氣墊,其構造係為以一全插式氣垫(1)利用其後端伸縮 學管予以

導接另一半插式一體成型之氣熱(2);於全插式氣垫(1)本體 乙 周緣 係以双排 互通之設定 数立 體氣 宣群 (10) (呈任何幾合 圆形之方形、矩形、圆形、三角形等等均可) 繞列於氣垫 (1周邊,而再將双排互通氣室群(10)內圍空間設製橫向氣室 群(11),而脚跟部為一圓氣室(!IA),且各横向氣室群(11)及 脚跟那圆氣室 (!I.A) 彼此互為導通,但與周圍繞列之氣 室 群(10)隔離,以形成氣垫(1)具備兩獨立氣室面;而該周邊双 排氣室群(10)之充氣則由設於該氣垫(1)之氣咀供應,而氣咀 則設於氣垫(1)之中空圓營道(13)者。又,氣墊(1)內側橫向氣 室群(11)之供氣則由另一導通之半插氣垫(2)所設氣咀供應。 於氣垫(1)後端周邊氣室群(0)任兩氣室處以一體製成之伸 缩中空 等管(14)等接於一體成型之另一半插式氣垫(2)之周邊 氣室群例,以達氣墊(1)與氣垫(2)周邊之氣室群(10)、600為相 通者。而半插式氣垫(2)之中間則設数只相通之縱向氣室(21) 與周邊氣室群20隔離不導通,而由該縱向氣室(21),此縱向氣室(21)後端成型之伸縮中空營管(15)將該氣垫(2)之 **縱向氣室②D與氣垫(1)之橫向氣室群(11)相導通,且由設於半**

同時於該全插式氣垫(1)之上、下表面均為平面狀,而半 插式氣垫(2)之下表面亦為平面,但其上表面 則為內弧形面 ,以符合吾人脚跟弧度。於此半插式無垫(2)上級反疊於全 插式氣垫(1)時,其双氣垫(1)、(2)重疊面條觀有一輕金屬片 (A)以防尖物同時則穿兩氣垫(1)、(2)者,使制致情形僅由下 方全插式氣垫(1)所承擔;同時下方之全插式氣垫(1)之 周邊

插式氣垫(2)之中空圓管道(22)供氣咀安裝,以施氣垫(1)、(2)

中央氣室(11)及(21)之充氣者。

绕列氣室群(10),及中間橫向氣室群(11)因至不導通,所以刺玻時僅有一氣室群(10)或(11)會洩氣,而另一氣室群(11)或(10)則仍保持存在,所以仍能持有一理想之氣墊緩衝效果,且於未遭刺破時,該兩至不導通之氣室群(10)及(11)可分別充入理想壓力,使該氣墊內外氣墊之壓力能具有理想、適切之彈性及支撐效果。

另上述氣垫(1)周邊氣室群(10彼此導通之通道(101)係位於氣室高度%處,所以各通道(101)與氣室群(10之氣室局度%處,所以各通道(101)與氣室群(10之氣室局無數位差設計係能令氣室群(10任一氣室均可充入設定量之液體。而不會發生通道(101)導流擴散之情形發生。而氣墊(1)之內部橫向互通氣室時形發生。而氣墊(1)之內部橫向互通為室中充入設定量液體時亦不會由通道(111)等一橫向氣室中充入設定量液體時亦不會由通道(111)等流至彼鄰氣室中擴散,由此互通且位差之通道設計及氣室群(10)、(11)各擁有之氣室均可謂之為獨立空間,所以以至任一氣室對(10)或(11)之任一氣室遭刺跛後,於修補時得以往射器(前端為針狀:如注射筒)將强力接着劑由刺孔注升器(前端為針狀:如注射筒)將强力接着劑由刺孔注入氣室內,施予修補處理。

而修補手段係於氣垫刺穿孔中插入注射器,並先將設定修補面朝上再注入强力接着劑,經一段時間後(以一般乾固時間測之),再將另一同孔刺透欲修補面(原在上方者)朝下,再次注入設定量强力接着劑予以封補,而此修補面之順序須先封補朝上之氣墊層,再來修補着地面之氣垫底層,使穿孔與外郡導通之郡份為最後封補

,並以膠布封貼於鞋底穿孔處,防止接着劑倒流,如此 於一段設定時間後充入之接着到将平覆於刺破之氣室上 、下層,當充氣時具有功能如防漏垫片之效果而能恢復 再度充入氣體,絕不沒氣之功效(此已晉際證實者)。 另請参閱附圖二所示,為本案發明之另一可自動充氣 及可修補之摺疊式子母氣垫,其子母氣墊之全插式氣墊 (1), 半插式氣垫(2)均與上述第一圖者啓同,其不同之處 乃在於:將半插式氣垫(2)脚跟部中央縱向氣室(2)位於脚 跟踏置 處設一圓氣室(23)而其他縱向氣室(21)則以原中空圓 管道(22) 之氣咀所獨立供氣,另外氣垫(2) 之周邊氣室群(20) 則以双伸縮 等管(74)等通於全插式氣墊(1)之周邊氣室群(10) ,但該氣垫(1)之周邊氣室群(10)係與內郡横向氣室群(11)導 通,並相通於氣垫(1)之圓氣室(IIA),再由圓氣室(IIA) 等接於氣垫(2)之圓氣室Q3處,以成一等通路徑;於氣·墊 (2) 圆氣 室內前方伸一管道 (231), 並在管道 (231) 端口 設一 單向進氣閥 (232),而圓氣室 (23後 方以管道 (233) 導通氣垫(1)之圓氣室 (IIA) 其間之管道 (233) 亦設有一 單向閥 (234) ,而圓氣室 (IIA) 後方導通所有氣室群 (10) 、(11)又管道(235)亦設有一單向閥(236),並由該管道 (235)末端導接之第一氣室處分支一安全洩氣管道(237) ,利用該管道 (237) 端口之安全設定調整閥 (?38) 得構

成一可自動充氣,可修補之摺臺式子母氣垫體。
而其自動充氣係由氣垫(2)圓氣室(23)遺壓縮及彈性自動

還原膨脹之同時將氣體由進氣關 (232) 吸入,並利用不 斷壓縮膨脹促使氣體不斷的吸入並——通過單向閥 (234) 、(236) 而充入所有氣室中,於設定壓力到達時,則不 斷抽入之氣體則由安全設定調整閥 (238) 自動將超值氣 體排出,使子母氣垫自動充氣並一直保持在所設定之壓 力值,進而完成氣墊自動充氣之功能。(同時本例各氣 室與等氣之各通道仍與附圖一相同,為具有高低位差之 設計,故亦為具有可修補者)。

初之故能,以及產生優異之氣墊表面平面度。

復請參閱附圖六所示,為本案發明之另一實施例,其 係由一氣墊(3A),於氣垫上設一中空圓管道 30供氣咀 該單體亦設有一中空圓管道 40供氣咀安裝,以達到單體(4A) 安裝;而於氣墊(3)上方覆蓋另一單體(4A)人固定覆着於 氣垫(3A)後,即形成單體双氣墊之双氣室群構造,進 而具備互補功能及漫異之氣垫表面平面度者。

再請參閱附屬上所示,為本案發明之子母氣垫屬例。 其係以一體成型製成兩可蓋合成一氣垫體之兩氣垫(5)、 (6),該兩連接一體之上氣垫(5)與下氣垫(6)之構造為:上 氣墊(5)具有設定數至通之氣室群(5),且各氣室可為任何 幾何圖形,而各氣室間之等通通道527亦與各氣室具有一 高低位差,以具此氣垫(5)可修補者;而於此氣墊(5)之 氣室群(5)任一氣室處設一伸縮中空營營(9)導接於氣室(6)之 氣室群(1)任一氣室處設一伸縮中空營營(9)導接於氣室之相 至以通道(2)等通,而形成氣垫(5)、(6)氣室群(3)各氣室之相 至以通道(3)等通,而形成氣垫(5)、(6)氣置相通者;而 墊(5)與氣墊(6)摺紋處之一側設有兩可對合成一中空 道(7)供氣咀按裝之半圓營體,而另側則設有一成型中空 圓營道(8)供另一氣咀按裝,且該中空圓營道(8)條與兩氣 垫(5)、(6)氣室群(5)、(6)氣室群(5)、(6)氣室群(5)、(6)氣室群(5)、(6)氣室群(5)、(6) 專施兩氣垫之氣室群充氣用。

而另一可對合成中空圓營道(7)者,係於上、下兩氣垫 (5)、(6)相蓋合重疊並熱封成為一體時(此兩氣垫之彼此 氣宣群之氣室頂均抹膠,以供彼此氣室疊置時接着成一 體),卽構成中空圓營道(7)供氣咀按裝,且做為兩氣墊 (5)、(6) 氣室群(51)、(51) 外圍之充填氣體用;以達到兩氣垫(5)、(6) 為一充氣系統,而熱對後鏤空之其他空間則為另一充氣系統,以達到双氣垫至補之功效及可修補之故用與優異之平面度者。

另本素發明之 所有 氣垫表層均可一體設成具有均佈之 浮突(或內凹) 圓點(或其他幾何形狀之點)以益增氣 墊之表面張力與强度,進而具有更佳之抗張力,此乃如 附屬八所示意者。

嗣而,綜上所述,本案發明之「可摺疊及修補之氣墊 鞋子母氣墊」,不但具有子母双氣墊之互補緩衡彈性效 能與作用,亦具有可修補恢復可充氣不洩氣之使用效果 ,相行的氣墊使用壽命長。不畏刺,經濟效益高,實用 效果優異,另亦可製成自動充氣之氣墊效果,使氣墊本 身能自動充氣至設定之要求壓人,此種種首先創作,合 於實用之獨特實用價值與效益,乃時下一般所未曾擁有 或能相互匹敵者,實為一首先之實甲發明創作。

六請 本專利部份:

 (→一種可摺臺及修補之氣墊鞋子母氣垫其特徵乃在於 : 氣垫體由兩氣墊重疊構成,於該兩氣墊間係以至少一 支伸縮中空 等管予以導通充填之氣、液體,且各氣垫所 具有之氣室群可為幾何屬形之設定數氣室排列構成,或 設定數之橫向或縱向氣室排列構成,並依所需將各氣垫 之氣室群區分成至少一個供氣系統;而該各氣墊本身區 分之至少一個供氣系統之氣室群,其同一供氣系統之惡

- □依上述請求專利部第一項所述之可摺墨及修補之氣 墊鞋子母氣墊,該氣垫體亦可由兩分離之氣垫重墨熱封 而成一體者,且該兩重疊之氣垫各自具有濁自供氣系統 之氣室詳,同時兩氣垫之氣室群係相互錯置,以達兩氣 墊疊合時僅成一單氣垫之高度者。
- (三依上述請求專利部份第一項所述之可摺疊及修補之 氣垫鞋子母氣垫,其重疊之兩氣墊各自擁有之氣室群各 氣室間均以通道相通,而該通道位置係與導通之氣室上 、下方距離一高低位差者。
- 四依上述請求專利邪份第一項所述之可摺叠及修補之 氣垫鞋子母氣垫,其重疊之兩氣墊各自所具有之氣室群 可依設計隔離有至少一個供氣系統,亦即一個以上之獨 立氣室群,且將各獨立氣室群所擁有之氣室以通道自行 導通成一獨立供氣系統。
 - 面依上述請求 專利部份第一項所述之可 摺叠及修補之

無垫鞋子母氣垫,其氣垫所擁有之至少一個以上獨立供 氣氣室群,各氣室群係具有至少一個之供氣氣咀者。

(八依上述請求專利邢份第一項所述之可相叠及修補之 氣垫鞋子母氣垫,其氣墊本身具有之氣室群所含之氣室 係可為圖形,多邊形,長條形、曲線形等幾何圖形,或 者相互混合排列構成者。

(L) 依上述請求專利部份第一項所述之可摺臺及修補之 氣墊鞋子母氣墊,其兩重臺組合氣墊體之兩氣墊,可由 兩分離氣墊重臺經彼此周緣熱對成一個體者。

(八依上述請求專利部份第一項所述之可摺歷及修補之 氣垫鞋子母無墊,其兩重疊組合氣垫體之兩氣墊,亦可 由一體成型且相互連接導通之兩氣墊摺疊而成。

仇依上述請求專利部份第一項所述之可相要及修補之 氣墊鞋子母氣墊,其一體成型且相互連接導通之兩氣垫 ,係以設定數導通氣流之伸縮中空圓管予以導通連接者

(H) 依上述請求專利部份第一項所述之可摺疊及修補之 氣墊鞋子母氣墊,其子、母双氣垫摺疊時之疊貼面,係 可夾總一防刺穿之片材者。

(土)一種可摺毫及修補之氣墊鞋子母氣墊,其係可由一 全插式氣垫與一半插式氣垫所構成,該特徵乃在於: 錠 插式氣垫周邊繞列有至少一排之互通氣室群,而內部 數 物氣室群,並令周邊氣室群與內部橫向氣室群隔離, 以译成兩供氣系統,且於內部靠脚跟那設一與横向氣室
群相通之圓氣室,由該圓氣室以一伸縮中空 學營連 接另
一半插式氣墊之內部縱向氣室群,而再由全插式氣垫周 造氣室群之後端任一氣室以伸縮中空 學營導通於半插式 截邊則 邊氣室群者,以達到全插式氣墊與半插式氣墊之 此 周邊氣室群相通,共為一供氣系統由至少一 只氣咀供 應;而全插式氣墊與半插式氣墊之彼此內邪氣室群亦為 互為之同一供氣系統,且由至少一只氣咀供應者。

(土) 一種可摺疊及修補之氣墊鞋子母氣墊,其亦可為双 氣墊重疊熱封成一體,以製成一全插式或半插式氣垫體

(宣一種可相疊及修補之氣垫鞋子母氣墊,其重叠之兩氣墊,其彼此氣墊之氣室群各氣室於重疊時可為錯置臺合,或對置疊合。

(割一種可習層及修補之氣垫鞋子母氣垫,係可製成全插式、半插式或任何鞋底特定部位(如脚掌部、脚跟部等),而該氣垫體可為單氣垫,或二個以上氣垫之重疊

- (共)一種可摺量及修補之氣墊鞋子母氣墊,其氣墊禮上位於 脚跟 (或 助掌) 部可設一與氣墊氣室群相等通之 圆氣室 外國氣室 人氣 端設有單向進氣 閥, 而圓氣室 受壓 而圓氣 室 受壓 而圓氣 室 受壓 而 國 不 數 服 反 覆 作 動 時 , 能 自 動 宏 至 交 至 額 整 間 (沒 壓 閥) , 使 自 動 充 入 壓 之 與 壓 的 元 入 聚 力 的 達 調 整 閥 自 動 充 入 堅 力 的 读 壓 为 於 一 恒 值 者。
- 出一種可相
 显及修補之氣垫鞋子母氣墊,其氣墊係由相 同或不同形狀之氣室所排列組成,且各氣室彼此聞以通 道等通,以構成一氣室群,而各氣室與彼鄰氣室間等通 之通道內徑係小於氣室之高度,使通道與氣室之上、下 方均距有一高低位差者。
- (况一種可摺疊及修補之無垫鞋子母無墊,該氣墊可由 一單無垫,於氣垫行立氣室群之上方覆蓋一罩 遭,並今 氣垫與罩 體固 着成一體, 且各自均具有至少一支中空圓 管道供氣咀裝置,以達到氣垫與罩 體接固成一體後,形 成双氣室群之至補氣垫與優異之表面平面度者。

(司依上述請求專利部份無 所述之氣垫,其氣垫表層,可一體製成均佈之浮突(或 內凹)之圆點(或其他幾何圈案之點),使氣垫表層更 佳之表面張力及抗張力。

七圖式 部份:

第一圈:本素發明氣垫(→)。

第二圖:本案發明氣墊口。

第三圖:本案發明氣墊(三)。

第四圖:本案發明氣垫侧。

第五圖:本 鴌發明氣垫面。

第六国:本案發明氣墊份。

第七圖:本素發明氣墊份。

第八圖:本案發明氣垫之表層剖面示意例。 第九圖:本案發明氣垫之表層另一剖面示意例。

第十圖:本案發明修補示意及防漏示意圖。